## THEY MET GEN. HARRISON

Morgan County Republicans Offer Him Their Earnest Congratulations.

He in Return Tells Them of His Many Personal Friends in that Populous Section. Who Bring Their People Near to Him.

## GREETING FROM MORGAN. A Thousand Farmers and Bosiness Men

Come to Meet Gen. Harrison. One more delegation has paid its respects to Beneral Harrison. This time they came from the neighboring county of Morgan, and as the speaker, ex-Representativ. Adams, put it, "from the classic hills of Brown." The representation from Brown, however, was not very large, the great majority of the visitors coming from Martinsville, Mooresville and Morgantown and their 4mmediate vicinities. The visitors required swenty-six cars to bring them, nineteen coming over the Vincennes road, and seven over the Martinsville branch of the C., I., St. L. & C. They arrived in the city a little late, not reaching here until 12 o'clock, though the train was due an hour earlier. The When Band led the way to University Park, where the reception was held as on previous occasions. The visitors brought with them bands from Monrovia and Nashville also. Among the campaign emblems carried in the procession were two small houses, one a log cabin, the other a good imitation of a respectable cottage of to-day. One represented the times of 1840 and the other what the working men of to-day demanded. They were both built by Charles Olds, of Brooklyn, and were neat pieces of workmanship. The log cabin had the typical rail fence around it, and its other adjuncts. In the delegations were the Harrison and Morton clubs of Martinsville, Mooresville and Monrovia. the First Voters' Club of Martinsville and a number of 1840 men from different parts of the country. Morgantown, Para-

in the delegation, as Morgan county furnished two of the ten companies of that body. When the park was reached and the crowd was drawn up around the stand, Hon. G. A. Adams, the spokesman for the visitors, said: General Harrison-we come to-day from all parts of Morgan county, representing every variety of interests and pursuits, to pay to you our respects and greet you as our candidate for the highest and most honored position known to the civilized world. We come not only from Morgan county, but from the classic hills of Brown. Our friends there have come over and joined us in the greetings of this hour. Here

gon and Brooklyn were also well represented,

the total number of visitors amounting to about

tion of the farming community prevented a

much larger crowd from attending. There were

a good many of General Harrison's old regiment

1,000. The excessive heat and the busy condi-

are those who followed the gallant leadership of your illustrious grandfather in 1840. Some of them followed the flag of Van Buren; but they all join to-day in greeting you as their choice for this great office. Here are those who, when the crash of war thrilled the country, and the flag was threatened, went from happy homes and dear ones to the awful field of battle, of carnage and death. Some of them followed you to Resaca and Atlanta, thence to the sea, and back again to Washington to join in that grand review that marks the terminus of the greatest war that ever shook the earth, and the achievement of the greatest victory of human kind. Some followed other grand and illustrious leaders, all under the same flag, all for the same purpose-the protection of their country and the honor of their flag. And here are the young men who will cast their first ballot this fall. They are supremely interested in the future of this country. Amidst the excitement of political contest and strife they come seeking the road, and to-day they join in greeting you as

We come believing in protection to American

their candidate for President.

industries and American labor, and to American homes. Rather would we see this country filled with happy homes than with English hovels. Though we have an overflowing treasury we believe in an economical and honest admin-Istration of the government. We believe that the law ought to be enforced, as it is. We believe that true merit and unquestioned loyalty to the government should be the certificate of admission to public trust under the government. We believe in an honest administration and an equitable and fair management of the benevolent institutions of our State, so that the unfortunate inmates may receive humane and kind treatment and wholesome food. We believe in an honest congressional and legislative apportionment. This being our faith, General, we greet you to-day. All of us would like to shake your hand. Wer want these old comrades of 1840 and some of your comrades of the late war to do so but the rest of us decline, for your sake. Among this vast number of people who have come I have alluded already to the young men. The township of Monroe, of our county, has forty-two young men who will cast their first vote this fall; thirty-eight of them will vote for you and the principles that you represent.

The township of Craig has twenty-two young 1884, but we will make it 300 this fall. The n who will cast their first ballot the 6th of November next; nineteen of them will vote for you and protection. [Applause.]

To the remarks of Mr. Adums, General Harrison briefly responded as follows:

Mr. Adams and my Morgan and Brown County Friends-In previous campaigns I have By habit has been to go to you, and it has been my pleasure often to discuss before you the issues that were involved in our campaigns. The limitations which are upon me now prevent me from following this old habit and put you, who desire to see me, to the trouble of coming here. My associations with the county of Morgan have been very close. Among its citizens are some of my most devoted personal and political friends. There are also in your county a large number of my comrades, to whom I am bound by the very close ties that must always unite those who marched under the same regimental banner. Your county furnished two companies for the Seventieth Indiana-brave, true men, commanded by intelligent and capable officers, and having in the ranks of both companies men as capable of command as any who wore shoulderstraps in the regiment. These men, together with their comrades of the Thirty-third and other regiments that were recruited in your county, went into the service from very high motives. They heard the call of their country, saying: "He that loveth father or mother or wife, or child, or houses or lands more than me is not worthy of me;" and they were found worthy by this supreme test. Many of you were so careless of a money recompense for the services you offered and gave that when you lifted your hands and swore to protect and defend the Constitution and the flag, you didn't even know what your pay was to be. [Cries of "That's so."] If there was any carefulness or thought in that firection it was only that the necessary provi-No sordid impulse, no low emotion, called you to the field. [Applause.] In remembering all the painful ways in which you walked, ways of toil, and suffering, and sickness, and dying, to emerge into the glorious sunlight of that great day at Washington, we must not forget that in the homes you left there were also sacrifices and sufferings. Anxiety dwelt perpetually with those you left behind. We remember gratefully the sacrifices and sufferings of the fathers and mothers who sent you to the field, and, much more, of the wives, who bravely gave up to the country the most cherished objects of their love. And now, peace has come; no band is lifted against the flag: the Constitution is again supreme, and the Nation one. My countrymen, it is no time now to use an apothecary's scale to weigh the rewards of the men was saved the country. [Applause.]

If you will pardon me I will not further follow the line of remarks suggested by the kind words you have addressed to me through your representative. I notice the limitation which your spokesman has put upon you, but I beg to assure him and you that I am not so worn that I have not the strength to greet any of you who may fesire to greet me. [Great applause.]

At the completion of General Harrison's speech the visitors came forward and the handshaking, as heretofore, was the next thing in order. In spite of the disposition on part of the since the great crowds of strangers have been visitors not to press that matter, the General coming to the city that nearly all the hotels insisted on taking his Morgan county friends by the hand, many of whom he knew personally, So far as hand shaking is concerned, he seems to unprove by experience, and whenever a visiting delegation comes to town, he generally insists on shaking all the hands that are pushed out toward him. Among the visitors were Hon. J. H. Jordan, Hon. G. A. Adams, Major George W. Grubbs. E. F. Branch, John Hardwick, W. W. Kennedy, H. R. Butler, W. C. Barnett, W.

C. Banta, John S. Newby, John C. Comer, and a number of other well-known leaders of the party in the counties from which they came.

Visited the General. H. H. Honore, of Chicago, called on General Harrison yesterday. He is the father-in-law of Fred Grant and Potter Palmer, and comes from the early Whig stock in Kentucky. He was financially ruined by the great fire at Chicago, but by careful economy has since amassed a large fortune. At the present time he is an ardent protectionist, and opposes Cleveland on every hand. He will support Harrison solely upon the tariff question, and expressed himself as confident that his victory in November is a

The Next Delegations. There will be no visiting delegations to-day. To-morrow, however, will be a busy day. Two thousand citizens from Montgomery, so the enthusiastic Republicans there report, will arrive at 12 o'clock, noon, over the Monon and L. D. & S. roads. The delegation will bring three brass bands, a drum corps, log-cabin and other appropriate emblems of campaign enthusiasm. The demonstration, it is expected, will be one of the argest of the week. About the same time the Frankfort delegation will reach the city. This one, too, will be large.

Cleveland Wants a Date. Chairman Huston yesterday re ceived a letter from Cleveland, O., asking for a date for one thousand uniformed men to call on General Harrison. The visitors will no doubt make an impression when they come.

All for Harrison. Benjamin Stafford, a farmer living east of

Wilbur, Morgan county, voted for William Henry Harrison, and now among his descendents are twenty-six voters who will all support the present nominee.

THE WAY OPINION TENDS.

as to the Party's Prospects.

Brief Interviews with the Visitors and Others

J. G. Kennedy, of Mooresville, was with yesterday's delegation and said: "Morgan county is a Republican county, but for all that she is mere enthusiastic this year than I have known her for years. The nomination of Harrison was one that met with universal favor among all our people, both farmers and citizens. He is growing in popularity every day, not only with Republicans, but with men who have voted the Democratic ticket all their lives. We have one with us, George Mitchell, who is an old soldier, but he has been a stanch Democrat. He voted for Cleveland in 1884, but says he cannot do so again. The pension question is the thing that has disgusted him with the present administration. We feel confident that Harrison can carry this State, but we were sorry to hear of Porter's withdrawal. He is a popular man in Morgan county. Although we do not mean to say that he is the only Republican who can carry the State, we regard it as a piece of good political policy to have his name head the State ticket. But he has declared himself out of the race, and I consider the party's success, both in State and Nation, as a certainty."

Judge J. H. Jordan, candidate for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge, says that in his judgment the Republicans of Morgan county are going to make a gain of between one and two hundred this year. The usual majority for the State and national ticket there is from 250 to 300. He expects it to be this year somewhere between 400 and 450. General Harrison is well known down in that county and has many warm personal friends. One of the significant things developed in the Republican canvass so far has been the large number of young voters who are Republicans.
Judge Jordan also thinks that the Republicans have an excellent chance to elect a Congressman in the Fifth district this year. Cooper, the Democratic nominee, is an out-and-out free-trader, and will lose votes on that score. The majority two years ago for Matson was only about 600. This year, whoever runs, will have the advantage of a presidential canvass in Indiana, in a year when the Republicans are going to carry the State. The Republican prospects over the State, he thinks, are excellent.

Jarvin I. Hilton, president of the Martinsville First Voters' Club, led the delegation as grand marshal. He stated that the Republican party is in better condition to-day in Morgan county than has been the case for years. There is a universal call for Porter, however. "There are a lot of old mossback Democrats," he continued, "who have an opinion that without Porter the Republican party cannot win. And they say if he is nominated they will vote for him. We have 130 first voters in our club. and they all want Porter, simply because he is a popular man with the laboring classes. But even without Porter, I consider our chances in Indiana as the best we could ask. We can count on the labor and soldier vote, and that is a factor that the Democrats would give almost anything for. They will be our salvation."

A. R. Van Sickle, of Martinsville, said: "Our prospects are wonderful. In 1884 W. H. Miller, now the chairman of the Republican county central committee, was a Democrat. He changed his belief in 1886, when Coy and his gang were playing their infamous tricks, and the Democratic party was backing them. He also expressed dissatisfaction over some appointments that Cleveland has made. This is a feeling that prevails in a number of localities, and moreover it will control the color of a good many vest-pocket tickets this year. Cleveland will lose more votes this year than a good many of the Democrats expect, and the result will be Harrison's election."

With the delegation yesterday were many from Harrison township, Morgan county, led by Cyrus W. Mackenzie. He carried a banner inscribed. "A Relic of 1840." This faded flag was made in that year by Mr. Mackenzie's grandmother, wife of the Hon. Cyrus Whetzel, and was carried to the Tippecanoe Battle-ground by a Morgan county delegation on the occasion of the great barbecue and rally at which the Harrison of that day was present.

Sons and Daughters of Honor. The Independent Sons and Daughters of Honor, a colored organization, is holding a national conclave in the city. It is the regular annual meeting of the order, which was held last year in Louisville, and is intended to be a preparation for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary on next Saturday. Kentucky and Indiana are the only States represented by delegates, but letters have been received from the leading branches of the order in Ohio. Washington Beckley, of this city, is national master, and J. A. Johnson national secretary. Yesterday's meeting was entirely devoted to routine business, the only item of importance being the adoption of a series of resolutions asking that the James Owen Lodge, No. 1, be cut off from membership be cause of its refusal to pay the national dues of the order. It is claimed that this particular lodge has been composed of a rebellious set of men for a number of years past, and it has now reached a point where the charter must be demanded. The meetings of the conclave will be continued until Saturday.

Killing Diseased Cattle. The city meat inspector, John R. Fohl, yesterday killed another steer at the stockyards, which was affected with cancer of the jaw. The animal belonged to a farmer of a county in the western part of the State, and he claims that he did not know it was diseased until he reached the stockyards. A few cattle shippers are questioning the right of the meat inspector to kill cattle without paying for them, but the members of the Board of Health say they propose that the citizens shall be protected from bad mest, and will continue to shoot every diseased animal that is shipped to the stockyards.

Hotel Thieves Numerous.

Hetel robberies have occurred so frequently employed special watchmen. On Tuesday night a speak-thief visited the Brunswick and secured considerable booty from guests, including a gold watch and several gold rings.

SAID the rose to the snow-drop. "Let's make a 'combine. And enrich woman's mouth-The effect will be fine!" She spoke truth, as patrons of Sozodont know. Sound teeth and pure breath it has power to beMINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. WORKINGMEN'S MEETING-State-House, even-ACTON ASSEMBLY-Chautauqua Day, morning. afternoon and evening. BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA-Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day and evening.

Local News Notes. The finance committee of the Council will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock, and the committee on contracts will meet to-morrow evening. Tanner & Sullivan vesterday paid customs duties amounting to \$421.59 on 193 boxes tinware; W. J. Holliday & Co. paid \$71.56 on twenty-five English anvils.

Marriage licenses were issued vesterday to Frank A. Wanderly and Ella M. Shepherd, George A. Hughes and Etta L. Fantsler, William R. West and Elizabeth Irvin.

A mule belonging to one of P. Lieber's delivery wagons fell into a gas trench on South Ala-bama street last night. The driver of the wagon claims that the position of the danger signals was at fault. John N. Wheatley, deputy in the office of the

a visit through the southern part of the State. He reports a general Republican boom throughout the southern counties. The Concordia Saving and Loan Association No. 4, of this city, was incorporated yesterday. John Meyer, F. A. Lorenz, Thos. E. Francis,

Augustus C. Smith and others are its directors.

Supreme Courte lerk, returned yesterday from

The capital stock is \$150,000. The following building permits were issued yesterday: C. C. Watson, improvements on Virginia avenue, near Bismarck, \$100; Lewis Ely, improvements on Jones street, near Thomas, \$150; Annie Doormish, frame dwelling

at No. 335 Alvord street, \$1,200. A meeting of the executive committee of canvassers for the Consumers' Gas Trust Company will be held at the Builders' Exchange to-night, at 8 o'clock. It is requested that the chairmen of all the sub-committees be present, as 1mportant business will be transacted.

Personal and Society. Miss Addie Coltrain is visiting friends at Coal

Miss Hannah Tousey is at home after having visited friends in this State for several weeks. Miss Katharine Williams, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Annie Louise Brown, on West New York street. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schurmann ere at Mt.

Desert, Me., and will remain there during the Miss Eugenia Franklin left yesterday for Michigan, where she will visit friends for a

month or six weeks. Miss Lorene Carnahan will go to-day to visit Misses Leah and Mary Fletcher at their suburban home, near Brightwood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wiles will go to Richmond to-morrow to spend a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Elder. Miss Bessie West will return this week from Cincinnati, where she has been visiting Miss

Neff for the past few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stevenson and children and Miss Flora Tuthill left yesterday for western New York, where they will visit friends for

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Endicott and daughter, of La Crosse, Wis., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Sherwood on West Vermont street, for a

Measrs. Fred O'Neill. Sam Brown, Walter French, Will and Frank Miller, and A. C. Whitney, of Chicago, have gone out about five miles north of the city to camp out for a fortnight, and so spend their vacation.

V. T. Malott and Colonel Whitcomb, of the Union Railway Company, went to Chicago last night to examine the depots in that city. They expect to get some ideas about the finishing touches they want to put on the new structure

AFTER A LONG SEARCH.

A. V. Stewart, Once of Cincinnati, Arrested Here on a Charge of Embezzlement.

Archie V. Stewart, who has been wanted at Cincinnati for several years for embezzlement, was arrested at his home on Stevens street, in this city, last night. The crime with which har is charged is taking the funds of Longview Insane Asylum, near Cincinnati. At one time Stewart was one of the popular and highly respected men in that city. He was storekeeper and purchasing agent at the asylum, and it was while in that position that he violated his trust. He had exclusive control of the purchasing of supplies of the institution, and as such entered into an arrangement with some merchants of Cincinnati whereby they were to profit by their dealings with him. He was from a highly respectable family, and was the last man in Cincinnati who would be suspected of misdoings. As his property by these means increased, he became reckless, and finally went to the gaming table for more gains. He gradually permitted himself to become involved and in order to reimburse his creditors it is charged he used the funds of the asylum. His sudden disappearance about four years ago created a great sensation in Cincinnati. An examination of the books of the institution showed that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$10,000 or \$12,000. Detectives were put on the case, and Mr. Stewart was traced to Canada. The detectives, from time to time, worked on the case, but were never able to definitely locate the fugitive. About two years ago they learned he was in Indianapolis and came here to arrest him. By a ruse Stewart eluded them and his whereabouts again became a mystery. The case was finally dropped until about six

months ago, when detective Wesley Wise volunteered to again make an effort to locate Stewart. He succeeded in finding the whereabouts of Stewart, and the county grand jury at Cincinnati last week, upon his testimony, returned indictments against him.

Wise came to the city yesterday with a warrant for Stewart's arrest, and in company with detective Hobbs, of this city, and four deputy sheriffs, visited Stewart's home in the morning. Mr. Stewart was not at home then, but when the officers returned in the evening he had returned and was placed under arrest. He was taken to the station-house, but as Superintendent Travis refused to lock him up, because his arrest was not made by the police, he was taken to jail. Mr. Stewart is fiftythree years of age, and has a wife and a grown daughter. He came to Indianapolis with his family two years ago, and for a year or two has spent most of his time in the South, where he is interested in some mines. He said last night he was perfectly willing to return to Ohio without a requisition, and would be able to show that he was innocent of the crime with which he has been so long charged.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAIR.

Fatural Gas Is To Be a Feature in the Economy and Displays This Year,

A meeting of the executive committee of the State Board of Agriculture was held yesterday, to discuss the various matters pertaining to the coming State Fair. The work during the time which has elapsed since the last meeting was considered, and reports from various committees were heard. The improvements of the grounds have included the white washing of all buildings, cutting of new paths and roads and the leveling of old ones, and a bridge over the State ditch, on the western end of the grounds, for the convenience of cattle exhibitors. Water will be furnished to all the stock pens this year by bydraulic pressure. The natural-gas displays will be made a prominent feature of this year's fair. The interior of the race-course has already been fitted out with a number of stand-pipes, and they will be increased. The gas will also be used to light the grounds and propel the machinery exhibits. The main building will continue to be lighted by the artificial gas. The committee did not decide upon any definite plans for amusement. Emil Wulschner, D. H. Baldwin & Co. and the Model Clothing Company have agreed to furnish evening concerts during the entire week. A. B. Seward. the contractor for the building of the new amphitheater, reported that it will be ready for use by Sept. 1. It will be four hundred feet long,

forty feet wide and two stories high. The Woman's Department.

The woman's department of the State Fair | New York Special. exhibits is rapidly filling up, and to avoid the rush that usually precedes the opening of the fair, it is requested that all exhibitors, whose work will come in this department, apply at once for space to the secretary, Mrs. H. L. Seward. The department this year has assumed proportions far greater than at any previous time.

Caught in Machinery Jesse Bennett, ten years of age ving with his parents at No. 18 Prospect street Dile play -

ing around the Panhandle car-shops, was caught in the machinery, and before he could be rescued his right hand and arm were badly man-

JOHN HOGARTH LOZIER

He Is for Prohibition, but Does Not Take

Stock in a Third Party. Letter in Chicago Inter-Ocean. If certain persons who imagine themselves the oracles and "chief priests" of prohibition are not beyond the reach of common-sense counsel, I will try to give them a little. I would simply advise them-specially some of my Christian sisters and brethren—to go and sit down awhile at the feet of their Lord and Master, and learn over again the leason he once taught certain disciples who came to him reporting that they had "rebuked" some people whom they had found "casting out devils in Thy name, who followed not with us." I doubt not it is refreshing even to exhilaration to copper-heads and saloonists to note with what flippancy these high priests thunder their anathemas of excommunication against people who were fighting in the battle-field of prohibition before some of them were born, and will probably be fighting these when they are dead or have become dyed-in-the-wool Democrats, but to thoughtful and sincere Prohibitionists it is a painful, because it is a perilous spectacle. It were possible for a teacher to wade in among the children cuffing them right and left and shouting "down on your knees, you young Arabs, and say the Lord's prayer!" but I question if it would prove the happiest method of promoting genuine piety. Pity it is that some of these great lights in prohibition do not "catch on" to some such a hint. Because J. Ellen Foster, the honored president of the Iowa Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and a lady without a superior in ability and influences in the land, has give n the Republican party her unqualified indorsement, the Union Signal, the national organ of the W. C. T. U., virtually reads her out of that organization. Pity the talented editor of that organ does not know that while there are hundreds of noisy people who may applaud such bigotry, there are tens of thousands of quiet women -those who bear "the burden and heat of the day" down where the foundations lie, who are pained and disgusted.

Because this writer "tossed not high his ready cap in air" at that brilliant display of "non-sectional fraternization" when the Indianapolis convention yoked together Fiske, the sturdy "ox" of loyalty, and Brooks, the hardy "ass" of treason, my loyalty to prohibition is called in question? Some of these bright mornings these oracles of third partyism will wake up to the discovery that there are tens of thousands of old Union soldiers in this country who will forgive, and "shake hands" with every ex-rebel they meet who acknowledges that the rebellion was wrong and we were right in suppressing it. but who, nevertheless, are proud to say that the exrebel don't live whom they would vote for for Vice-president of the nation he once sought to destroy? This is not "sectional hatred," but it is the respect we owe to half a million of our dead comrades, and it is, moreover, a duty we owe, and every patriot in this nation owes-as a

lesson in loyalty—to coming generations. It is easy to prate of "inflaming old animosi ties." but old soldiers are too "old" not to know that "old animosities" kept out of that thirdparty platform the proposed "plank" in favor of pensioning Union soldiers who are still needy and uncared for. The same rebel spirit that excluded such a plank from the Democratic platform at St. Louis got in its work at Indianapolis. What a comment on the patriotism and gratitude of a nation, when a party claiming to be "national" and patriotic stood amidst a wealth of civil, social and commercial benefactions such as the Union soldiers have bequeathed to this generation, and yet dares not utter even a syllable of gratitude to the men whose valor and blood bought it all! We are prohibitionists enough to fight the saloon, standing abreast with any "third party" Prohibitionist in the crowd; but we hope not to so lose our religious poise as to fall to unchristianizing all who do not see through our spectacles; nor yet to part with our patriotism to a degree that will render us the auxiliaries of a political party that is the fostering embodiment of saloonism and hoodlumism in the North, and the organized lazar house of the Nation's enemies, both in the south and beyond the sea. JOHN HOGARTH LOZIER.

> An Iowa Campaign Song. Onward, comrade, Raise the flag. For Harrison this autumn. We'll pull down Every other rag. 'Gainst Harrison and Morton. For Cleveland is a used up man, We'll move him out this autumn, "In God we trust" and vote we must,

MT. VERNON, Ia., July 30.

For Harrison and Morton. The Veteran's son A man become, And now will vote this autumn. And all the rage. For Harrison and Morton.

The daughters too. Will all be true To Harrison this autumn. Good men and pure, They can endure, Its Harrison and Morton.

The soldier's wife,

Is in the strife.

For Harrison this autumn. This fall we must Get up and dust. For Harrison and Morton. Cleveland is a Free trade man,

Our Uncle Sam Has another plan. With Harrison and Morton. Chorus-You vote for Fisk, And take the risk, To lose your vote this autumn.

There's only two. It will not do. Choose Harrison and Morton. We'll change our State For Harrison this autumn. To White House go, It must be so Vote Harrison and Morton. Chorus-

A Jersey Democrat Against the British Candidate for the Presidency.

Elizabeth, N. J., Special. John T. Dunn, ex-speaker of the New Jersey Assembly, a very prominent Democratic politician, has come out unffinchingly for Tippecanoe and protection, too. "Yes, I am going to vote for Harrison," said he to the Press correspondent to-day, "because I am disgusted with my party and have been since it became a free-trade organization. If the party managers imagine they can bamboozle the workingmen into calmly accepting a dollar a day instead of three, because a mob of Southern aristocrats, and that Buffalo gentleman who occupies the White House wish to put English clothing on themselves and English wages on us, they will find on Nov. 6 that they have made a howling error. They will be hunting wildly round for a hole to crawl into and a favorable opportunity of pulling the hole in after them.

"It is a toss up of a copper cent with me whether or not I shall stump the State for Harrison and Morton. The Irish-Americans at Elizabethport, where I live, will vote the protection ticket almost to a man. As you know, that is the manufacturing quarter of the city, and if the Democrats think the mechanics and laborers there are a parcel of fools they are mightily mistaken. I am a Democrat, but when those flamboyant Southern aristocrats and Anglomanaic aping dudes join hands to pull the country down, I for one intend to pull against them. No, sir; I'll have no English in mine."

Candidates as Debt Payers.

Columbia (S. C.) Christian Neighbor. There is one important test which, as far as memory serves, we have never known applied to candidates, viz.: Prompt payment of debts. Does he pay his debts? But as some men would pay who honestly are unable to do so, the test may be expressed somewhat differently. Has the candidate the reputation of being a good paymaster, or if from misfortune or mistreatment by other men he is unable to pay, does be give sufficient proof of a willingness and purpose to pay, and that as soon as he can honestly do so! A man who will evade, dodge, refuse or decline to pay just debts should not be sent to the Legislature or Congress, or put in any office of honor or trust, high or low. In sifting candidates it would not be out of place for voters to inquire: Does he pay his debts! Does he try

Cheerful Scone at a Revival Meeting.

The morning services lasted until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At 3 o'clock another big congregation assembled. There weren't seats for nearly all who entered the building. Undertaker Merritt was a late comer, and was standing with his wife near the door when brother Harrison exclamed: "Come up, Brother Mer-ritt; we'll find a seat for you here." "I wouldn't give 2 cents for it," was the answering shout, "without a seat for my wife, too." Room was made for both, and as undertaker Merritt ascended the pulpit he threw his arms around Brother Harrison's neck and imprinted a kiss on his check.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Hancock County for Porter. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journau The Republicans here were very sorry, indeed, to learn of Governor Porter's declination. They feel that the other gentlemen who are aspirants for the race for Governor should decline in favor of Porter. There should be no opposition to him. Many Democrats are known who would vote for Porter. He is the people's candidate. The Republican party is larger than any man. After Porter the Republicans here prefer Gen. Lew Wallace and Ira J. Chase, or Gen. Alvin P. Hovey and Ira J. Chase. Our first choice is Albert G. Porter, and he should by all means be nominated.

GREENFIELD, July 31. Gen. Lew Wallace for Governor.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A canvass of some of the leading citizens of the city develops the fact that there is a strong and prevailing sentiment in favor of Gen. Lew Wallace for Governor. His eminent military and diplomatic services, together with his wide literary fame, mark him as a conspicuous leader and a felicitous choice in the present campaign. With all due and fraternal regard toward all aspirants for the place, it is my belief that the claims and wishes of no man should be regarded by the State convention in its selection of a gubernatorial candidate. I emphatically indorse the motto of "State-pride Hoosier." My ticket is also "Harrison, Wallace J. B. MORRIS. and State pride." RICHMOND, July 31.

Governor Porter Must Be Nominated.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals It is with deep concern that we read in the Journal of the withdrawal of ex-Governor Porter from the gubernatorial race. We believe that, under the circumstances, he does not want the place because he wants harmony in the ranks of the Republican party; but if the people, the whole people of the State, with hardly any exception, want Mr. Porter to run, we here in this county do want him to be at him to be at the head of the ticket. Noboby must obstruct the will of the people. It is not for any-body to say, "I want the place," when the Republicans of the State say unanimously. "We want Governor Porter: nobody else." Suppose such will be the result in the convention? Would Mr. Porter be justified to say "No?" SEYMOUR, July 30.

Shall the People Rule?

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals The people of Indiana want Albert G. Porter for their next Governor. Ninety-five per cent. of the Republicans of the State want him for their candidate for Governor. Governor Porter will not be a candidate against the other honorable gentlemen named in connection with the place. Will the other honorable gentlemen continue to stand between the people and their choice? They hold the matter in their own hands. With no other aspirants for the place, Governor Porter would be free to honorably accept the call, the almost unanimous call, of the Republicans of the State. Gentlemen, are you not patriots of that exalted quality which prefer country to self! In the spirit manifested by Albert G. Porter in the letter to Senator Johnson, say to him: "The people have called you; the voice of the people is the voice of God. We place the banner of the grand old party in your hands once more. Lead us again to victory.' Gentlemen, do this, and the Republicans of Indiana will join in shouts of approval from the lakes to the Ohio. PRIVATE. GREENCASTLE, July 31.

Who Shall Head the Ticket?

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Will you allow an old farmer, an old 1840 redhot Tippecanoe Whig, and now as red-hot a young Tip. Republican, the privilege, through your Journal, the best of papers, to put a few questions to those it may concern?

First-Who shall head the State ticket? Shall it not be the choice of the Republican people? Second—Is not ex-Governor Porter to-day the first choice of nineteen-twentieths of the Republican voters of the State for the nomination for

Third-Had not Governor Porter made the pledge he did last February he would to-day be the unanimous choice of the Republicans for that office. This being so,
Fourth-Would not the proper thing to do be for all those honorable gentlemen who have declared themselves candidates for the nomination

to join in a letter of declination to Governor Porter, and thereby let the choice of the people Fifth-By doing this, would not all these gentlemen secure to themselves a much larger amount of confidence, respect and love of the Republican voters of the State by making this

sacrifice, if it be a sacrifice? It does appear to me the time has come for every Republican in the State to ask himself the question, What can I do? What sacrifice can I make to secure the utter defeat of the abominable Liquor League and its allies, the Democratio party and annex? J. H. VAN NUYS.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Aug. 1, 1888. Free Trade Practically Operating. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals

The Financier of July 28, 1888, shows the following, comparing the laborers of New York and Great Britain: New York. Great Britain. Laborers...... 1,884,000 15,181,000

Savings bank deposits.....\$469,623,000 \$436,000,000 Savings bank deposits increase since 1860 ...... 800 per cent. 118 per cent. Average deposit to \$29 each person..... In Massachusetts depositors in savings banks

averaged two to each family; in Great Britain the average is one to thirty families. In 1860 the total deposits in savings banks of the United States were \$253,202,000, and in 1880 \$2,627,348,000. Increase in twenty years, 935 per cent. Increase in New York city and Brooklyn sav-

1883. 766,000 Depositors......\$227,000 700,000 Total deposits......\$49,000,000 \$294,000,000 Average deposit to each person..... An increase of 600 per cent. in amount of deposits, and 78 per cent. to each person. And all this under the blessing of PROTECTION.

Who to Nominate. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The recent letter of Hon. A. G. Porter somewhat changes the calculations in regard to the head of the State ticket. So long as there was no positive refusal on his part to allow the use of his name, it was conceded that he would be the choice. Now we must select from other names, and, like at Chicago, we are supplied with a splendid list of splendid material out of which we will not fail to select a winning ticket. To have success we are not driven to one man. We have available men by the hundred. Our party teems with brainy, patriotic men, capable of any exalted position. In making a ticket, however, there should be kept in view the fact that men should be selected for first and second place who will combine the most elements of strength. Chicago gave us a spendid ticket, and the grand platform of principles there enunciated meets unqualified approval. Let Indiana supplement the work at Chicago with a ticket that will not fail to enthuse her as never before; a ticket that combines every element of strangth necessary to success by selecting For Governor-Hon. Will Cumback, of Deca-

tur county. For Lieutenant-governor-Col. E. P. Hammond, of Jasper county. Put these names on the ticket, make a platform declaring for a free vote and a fair count, favoring protection, condemning frauds on the ballot in the South and strongly and vigorously condemning the Democracy of your city, favoring local option and all revenue reforms, favoring a renovation of our State institutions-let these points especially be plainly stated, and on that platform with these men we will carry Indiana by 15,000. Let the delegates in making the selections look at the availability contained in this ticket. ISAAC H PHARES.

A Good Man for Lieutenant-Governor.

FOWLER, July 31, '88.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. A few days ago there seemed to be a prevailing sentiment manifesting itself throughout the State demanding that the "o'd ticket" of 1880 be renominated, but since the positive withdrawal of Mr. Porter that sentiment has been altogether changed. The writer is of the opinion that Colonel Robertson has relinquished his claim upon the Lieutenant-governorship by announcing and using his best endeavors to secure the nomination for Governor, and, if such be the case, we are of the opinion that the State Republican convention that will assemble next week could not do a wiser act than to place upon

the ticket Delaware county's favorite son, Hon. Ralph S. Gregory, for Lieutenant-governor. He is one of the ablest jurists in the State; a profound debater, and has veryfew equals as a parliamentarian; a smart and shrewd politician; a gentleman whose character and integrity are unimpeacha ble. He believes that there is no landing place on the stairway from labor up to capital, and that there are no bolted doors along the ascent. Mr. Gregory is a champion of the laboring man's rights, and consequently stands body and soul upon the Republican platform, which demands protection to American labor and manufactures. He was a brave soldier, and stands ready to defend again the glorious stars and stripes. Delaware county usually rolls up a Republican majority of 1,800, but give us Raipn Gregory for Lieutenant-governor and it would be safe in saying that 3,000 majority will be given for the national and State tickets at the election in November. MUNCIE, Aug. 1.

THE INDIANA GOVERNORSHIP.

Governor Porter's Withdrawal.

New York Special. Speaking of ex-Governor Porter's retirement from the Indiana gubernatorial campaign, Col. Dudley said:

"It is an easy matter to understand Governor Porter's candidacy was a conceded one. He never was a candidate in the ordinary sense, but would have taken the nomination for Governor had it come to him unanimously. He is a strong man with the people, and we naturally wanted him. but with success practically assured to the party other contestants have appeared in the field, each satisfied that a nomination means election. Mr. Porter would not enter into a contest for the place, and so he has withdrawn. It leaves a free field for everyone, with no bitterness among the aspirants. The contest is purely a friendly one. The talk about a 'split' is nonsense. I have just finished reading a letter from General Michener, dated Saturday morning, in which he tells me of Porter's withdrawal, and says that the party never had better prospects of carrying the State on both national and local issues. You can depend on it that if we were not united and on the road to victory in Indians, there would not be so many rivals for what would otherwise be an empty honor."

Sorry for Governor Porter's Declination.

New York Mail and Express. We are sorry that ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, has declined to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the governorship. He did not want to run, excepting on a unanimous nomination, as be does not want to be Governor in. But the certainty of Republican success in Indiana, both for the State and national tickets, stirred the ambition of Republican leaders who do want the governorship, and so ex-Gov. Porter consults his own feelings by withdrawing from the contest. We regret his withdrawal, but the situation that causes it is one that Republicans everywhere will rejoice in.

Gen. Hovey's Position,

Washington Special. Gen. Hovey is the ideal soldier of Indiana. having commanded at different times over 50,000 Hoosier troops, and engaged in about thirty of the principal battles of the late war. He served also during the war with Mexico. He is sixtysix years old, but very vigorous. Gen. Hovey is in the city at present, and said to-day that he was not a candidate for the nomination and did not want it, because there are five men in his district who are candidates for nomination on the State ticket, but that if the c nvention should choose him he would accept the race and enter the fight to win.

The Congressional Bath-Rooms.

Washington Letter. But the coolest place is down in the bathrooms in the lowest basement of the Capital. Both the Senate and the House are provided with the most perfect bathing facilities. The bath-rooms are well patronized. The tubs are spacious, and of cool, white marble. There are attendants to prepare the baths and to rub the statesmen down or wipe them off, if they desire it. Scented soaps, bay rum and cooling toilet waters are at their command. They can get in a tub of cold water and soak for an hour if they desire. They can even have ice in the water if they desire it. They have the comforts of the world at their command. It was under such conditions that Mr. Reagan took his famous bath, from which he emerged, wrapped in a sheet, to vote for the Morrison bill during the last Congress. The overworked Representatives and overfatted Senators find a luxury in this. I am told of one Senator who sits in the bath and reads. The men in charge of these baths are kept busy turning on and off the. water, changing towels and distributing lotions from morning until night, and even during the night when there is what is called an "evening session"-a deceptive term which denotes a session which may close at 10 o'clock or at 1 in

Glad to Get Away.

Pittsburg Chronicle. Mr. Randall remarked on leaving Washington that it was like being released from purgatory: and President Cleveland, it is said, is sailing the briny deep to escape the importunities of the handsome wives of the army officers, who are seeking places for their sons in the military academy. But the poor Congressmen have to remain to discuss the tariff.

Only \$5.00 to Niagara Falls and Return VIA LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1888. On the above date the annual Niagara Falls excursion will leave Indianapolis, at 7:15 A. M., with through sleepers, coaches and lunch cars. Sleeper rate only \$2.50 per double berth each way. Tickets good five days. In addition to the trip to Niagara Falls, you have an opportunity to ride 300 miles through the great gas and oil fields of Obio and Indiana, with stopover privileges returning if desired. Chean side-trips to Toronto and other lake points Tickets and sleeper berths can now be secured upon application to A. H. Sellars, City Pass. Agt., 46 South Illinois st., Indianapolis.

T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wait Patiently FOR THE

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION. AUG. 14. Via the "Old Reliable" C., H. & D., and avoid the heat and dust incident to the inland routes, by going via Toledo, Detroit and through Canada, via the Michigan Central, generally styled "The Cool Northern Route." Plenty of time at the Falls. Side trips to Toronto and Put-in-Bay, with lots of time in which to enjoy them. Circulars full of information are now ready at ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky

avenue, or mailed by W. H. FISHER, General Agent. DRINK Malto; 25 cents a bottle.

The Annual Niagara Falls and Lake Chautauqua Excursion, via the popular Bee-line railway. will leave Indianapolis on Aug. 16. The rate will be \$4.50 to Lake Chautauqua, \$5 to Niagara and \$6 to Toronto and return. Tickets will be good returning on all regular trains five days from date of sale. Reduced rates in sleeping and chair cars to and from the Falls. Sleeping and chair cars can be occupied while at the Falls at a small additional expense. Make your arrangements to go with the Bee-line excursion and save yourself many weary hours' ride. For full particulars call on any agent Bee-line rail-

T. C. PECK, Pass. Agent. DRINK Malto for the nerves. Imported Wines. For fine Ports, Sherries, Rhine Wines, etc., to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 South Meridian street. DRINK Malto.

No traveler's outfit complete without a supply of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient to insure good digestion and regular action of the bowels. COTE D'OR,

The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by P. H. Kelley, corner Mississippi and Washington ste., at only 50 sents per quart bottle. DRINK Malto at soda fountain.

LA INTEGRIDAD CIGAR. Sold by Morgan & Quinn, West Pearl steest. DRINK Malto; it is pleasant.

M. F. BUSSELL,

INVESTMENT BROKER GIRARD, KANSAS.

Money loaned for investors on well-improved K an-

sas farins, worth three times the

terest payable semi-annually, collected promptly, and remitted to loaner free of expense. I will also receive money in amounts of \$200 or more, to loan on short time, at 10 per cent. net to loaner. Payment of principal and interest guaranteed. Correspondence solicited.

GRAND HOTEL INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Passenger elevator and all modern conveniences. Leading Hotel of the city, and strictly first class. Rates, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day, the latter price including bath GEO. F. PFINGST, Proprietes.